

**PRINTER RUSH**  
(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 09587111

Examiner : Ulm

GAU : 1646

From: ewc

Location: IDC FMF FDC

Date: 11/8

IFW

Tracking #: 06018431

Week Date: 10.4.04

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449	_____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
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<input type="checkbox"/> DRW	_____	
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<input type="checkbox"/> 312	_____	
<input type="checkbox"/> SPEC	_____	

**[RUSH] MESSAGE:**

- First line of continuing data on Palm sheet is not in specification.  
- "CIP" is cited for 2nd and 3rd lines on bib sheet, but only claims priority is stated in specification.

Please advise  
Thank you  
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**[XRUSH] RESPONSE:**

**INITIALS:**

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REV 10/04

# NOVEL MEMBERS OF THE CAPSAICIN/VANILLOID RECEPTOR FAMILY OF PROTEINS AND USES THEREOF

## 5 Related Applications

This application claims priority to U.S. provisional Application No. 60/108,322, filed on November 13, 1998, U.S. provisional Application No. 60/114,078 filed on December 28, 1998, U.S. Patent Application Serial No.: 09/258,633 filed on February 26, 1999, and U.S. Patent Application Serial No.: 09/421,134 filed on October 19, 1999, incorporated herein in their entirety  
10 by this reference.

## Background of the Invention

Pain is initiated when the peripheral terminals of a subgroup of sensory neurons are activated by noxious chemical, mechanical or thermal stimuli. These neurons, called nociceptors, transmit information regarding tissue damage to pain-processing centres in the spinal chord and brain (Fields, H.L. *Pain*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1987). Nociceptors are characterized in part, by their sensitivity to capsaicin, a vanilloid-containing compound, and a natural product of capsicum peppers that is the active ingredient of many "hot" and spicy foods. In mammals, exposure of nociceptor terminals to capsaicin leads initially to excitation of the neuron and the consequent perception of pain and local release of inflammatory mediators. With prolonged exposure, nociceptor terminals become insensitive to capsaicin, as well as to other noxious stimuli (Szolcsanyi, J. in *Capsaicin in the Study of Pain* (ed. Wood, J.) 1-26 (Academic, London, 1993). This latter phenomenon of nociceptor desensitization underlies the seemingly paradoxical use of capsaicin as an analgesic agent in the treatment of painful disorders ranging from viral and diabetic neuropathies to rheumatoid arthritis (Campbell, E. in *Capsaicin and the Study of Pain* (ed. Wood, J.) 255-272 (Academic, London, 1993); Szallasi, A. *et al.* (1996) *Pain* 68, 195-208). Some of this decreased sensitivity to noxious stimuli may result from reversible changes in the nociceptor, but the long-term loss of responsiveness can be explained by death of the nociceptor or destruction of its peripheral terminals following exposure to capsaicin (Jancso, G. *et al.* (1977) *Nature* 270, 741-743).  
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The cellular specificity of capsaicin action and its ability to evoke the sensation of burning pain have led to speculation that the target of capsaicin action plays an important physiological role in the detection of painful stimuli. Indeed, capsaicin may elicit the perception of pain by mimicking the actions of a physiological stimulus or an endogenous ligand produced during tissue injury (James, I.F., Kinkina, N.N. & Wood, J.N. in *Capsaicin in the Study of Pain* (ed. Wood, J.N.) 83-104 (Academic, London, 1993).  
35

Caterina M.J. *et al.* have recently determined the molecular basis underlying this phenomenon by characterizing a functional cDNA that encodes a vanilloid receptor (VR-1) in rat



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Bib Data Sheet

<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b> 09/587,111	<b>FILING DATE</b> 06/02/2000 <b>RULE</b> -	<b>CLASS</b> 435	<b>GROUP ART UNIT</b> 1643	<b>ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.</b> MNI-062CP2DV1
<b>APPLICANTS</b> Rory A.J. Curtis, Southborough, MA ;				
<b>** CONTINUING DATA *****</b> THIS APPLICATION IS A DIV OF 09/439,165 11/12/1999 WHICH IS A CIP OF 09/421,134 10/19/1999 ABN AND CLAIMS BENEFIT OF 60/108,322 11/13/1998 AND CLAIMS BENEFIT OF 60/114,078 12/28/1998				
<b>** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS *****</b>				
<b>IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE</b> GRANTED ** 07/27/2000				
Foreign Priority claimed <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no 35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Met after met Allowance Verified and Acknowledged _____ Examiner's Signature Initials		<b>STATE OR COUNTRY</b> MA	<b>SHEETS DRAWING</b> 35	<b>TOTAL CLAIMS</b> 50  <b>INDEPENDENT CLAIMS</b> 6
<b>ADDRESS</b>  959				
<b>TITLE</b> Novel members of the capsaicin/vanilloid receptor family of proteins and uses thereof				
<b>FILING FEE RECEIVED</b> 1724	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No. _____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No. _____ for following:		<input type="checkbox"/> All Fees <input type="checkbox"/> 1.16 Fees ( Filing ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.17 Fees ( Processing Ext. of time ) <input type="checkbox"/> 1.18 Fees ( Issue ) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Credit	